

Library



Northallerton Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1953



Northallerton Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1953

NORTHALLERTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Members of the Council 1954-55

Chairman .. COUNCILLOR J. L. SWAIN, J.P.

Vice-Chairman .. COUNCILLOR R. C. PICK

COUNCILLOR P. W. ARCHER

COUNCILLOR J. S. BLAIR

COUNCILLOR F. W. KIRKLEY

COUNCILLOR T. M. LIGHTFOOT

COUNCILLOR R. W. MOODY

COUNCILLOR W. L. PREST

COUNCILLOR A. E. SKELTON, J.P.

COUNCILLOR G. TODD

COUNCILLOR W. WAKE

COUNCILLOR G. C. WRIGLEY

Clerk :
P. HARTLEY, F.I.A.C.

Surveyor and Water Engineer :
A. J. HARDY-KING, M.I.MUN.E.

Sanitary and Meat Inspector :
* A. CORNICK, M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.

Medical Officers of Health :
* A. E. MILNE, M.B., CH.B. (to 30-9-53).
* W. SHARPE, M.B., CH.B., B.SC., D.P.H. (from 1-10-53).

* *Contributions to salary from Exchequer.*

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1953.

As you are aware I was appointed Medical Officer of Health in September, 1953 so that most of the work for the year under review was carried out by my predecessor, Dr. A. E. Milne.

As will be seen from the statistical tables below, the health of the district was satisfactory. The only disease to reach epidemic proportions during the year was measles, and this was fortunately of a fairly mild nature, giving rise to few complications and no deaths. The small number of cases of food poisoning reported occurred in a visiting bus party and, although the source of infection was not traced, it is reasonably certain that the disease was not contracted in the Northallerton area.

I should like to point out that the immunisation level against diphtheria in the pre-school age group is not satisfactory. Only 50% are adequately protected against this dangerous disease and every effort must be made to encourage parents to have their children immunised before they reach their first birthday. To wait until they commence school, as quite a number of parents appear to be doing, may be too late.

Similarly, the vaccination rate in children is at a dangerously low level. Only 20% of the infants born during the year were protected against smallpox. It cannot be too often or too strongly stressed, that this simple procedure is as essential today, perhaps even more so, as it has ever been.

I must also reiterate the remarks of my predecessor in previous reports regarding the inadequate housing position. While appreciating that the building programme for a small Authority has been quite ambitious, there are still a large number of sub-standard dwellings inhabited and very little attempt has been made to tackle this problem. I consider that the only satisfactory method of dealing with a large number of the yard properties in the town is by clearance and redevelopment. This could be carried out in stages giving rise to a modern and well developed town centre and what is much more important, getting rid of living conditions which I have no doubt are prejudicial to the physical and mental health of the occupants.

The only other problem on which I should like to touch is that of the hospital provision for the aged sick. This, as you are aware, is a national as well as a local problem and it seems that very little improvement in the present situation can be expected until it is tackled at National level. The position in the Northallerton area is particularly bad, especially for female chronic sick. No matter how urgent the case for admission may be on

social grounds, one is invariably given the reply that a bed is not available. It has been said that it requires "administrative dynamite to accomplish now what was done by a two minute phone call before 1948," and it has certainly been my experience that it requires a major administrative operation to obtain the essential accommodation for the aged sick. There is something seriously wrong with a health service where this is necessary. The only satisfactory solution appears to be the return of the care of the chronic sick to the elected representatives of the people, the Local Health Authority.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

W. SHARPE.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of District (in acres)	..	..	..	..	3,653
Population (1921 census)	..	..	..	..	4,791
Population (1931 census)	..	..	..	..	4,787
Population (1951 census)	..	..	..	..	6,087
Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population, 1953	..			..	5,919
Number of inhabited houses, 1921	..	..	..	..	1,101
Number of inhabited houses, 1931	..	..	..	..	1,215
Number of inhabited houses, 1953	..	..	..	..	1,941
Number of families or separate occupiers, 1921	..	..	..	..	1,101
Number of families or separate occupiers, 1931	..	..	..	..	1,217
Rateable value of district	..	..	..	..	£42,281
Sum represented by a penny rate	..	..	..	..	£169

Physical Features.

The following abbreviated description of the physical features of the district was included in previous annual reports.

"Northallerton, the County Town of the North Riding, is a market town situated in the Vale of York. The old portion consists mainly of one long wide street, with narrow side streets and yards.

The Market Place, or main street, which has ample space along its entire length between the roadways and footpaths, makes the town an ideal place for shopping, and is largely patronised on this account. The houses are mostly built of old red brick.

During the year a few new houses have been built on the Valley Road Estate by the Urban District Council.

The area immediately surrounding the town is open agricultural land of good quality, for the most part flat or gently undulating. It is intersected by well-made roads in every direction. Railway level crossings still exist

on three roads entering the town. The soil is mainly alluvial, with patches of sand, gravel and clay. The permanent pasture land is of good quality and grazing excellent.

The British Railways main London-Edinburgh lines serve the town, the Passenger Station being situated just outside the Urban Boundary. Northallerton is an important Railway Junction—main branches from Hartlepool, Middlesbrough and Stockton, Leeds, Harrogate and Ripon, and Wensleydale, converge on the main line at this point.

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

	Males	Females	Total	Rates per 1,000 Home Population	
				Local	England & Wales
LIVE BIRTHS.					
Legitimate ..	50	49	99		
Illegitimate ..	0	1	1	16.9	15.5
STILLBIRTH.					
Legitimate ..	1	0	1		
Illegitimate ..	0	0	0	10.0	22.4*
DEATHS.					
All Causes ..	36	34	70	11.8	11.4
Maternal Causes ..	0	0	0	0	0.76*
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years ..	0	0	0	0	1.1†

* Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) births.

† Rates per 1,000 Live Births.

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—	Local	England & Wales
All infants per 1,000 live births	30.0	26.8
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	30.0	—
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	0	—

3. CLASSIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Males	Females	Total
ALL CAUSES	36	34	70
Tuberculosis	1	1	2
Cancer	6	6	12
Cardio-vascular	20	20	40
Pneumonia	2	0	2
Bronchitis	1	0	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	1	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis ..	0	1	1
Hyperlasia of prostate	1	0	1
Congenital malformations	0	1	1
Other defined and ill defined diseases	2	4	6
Motor vehicle accidents	1	0	1
Suicide	1	0	1

4. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	Males	Females	Total	Rates per 1 000 Home Population	
				Local	England & Wales
Measles ..	99	84	183	30.92	12.36
Whooping Cough ..	11	6	17	2.87	3.58
Food Poisoning ..	6	5	11	1.86	0.24
Puerperal pyrexia ..	—	2	2	19.80*	18.23*

* Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The following figures indicate the immunisation state of the child population in the district :—

Age Group.	Immunised.
0—4	50%
5—14	87%

Vaccination.

Only 20% of the children born during the year were vaccinated against smallpox.

Tuberculosis.

Age Group	New cases		Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
0—4 ..	0	0	0	0
5—14 ..	0	0	0	0
15+ ..	1	0	2	0
	1	0	2	0

There were 17 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and 1 case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis on the register as at the 31st December, 1953. This gives a rate of 3.04 cases of tuberculosis per 1,000 population.

5. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

No action was taken under Section 47 of the above act which deals with the compulsory removal to suitable premises of persons who are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

6. NURSING ARRANGEMENTS, HOSPITALS, Etc., AVAILABLE IN THE DISTRICT.

Considering the population, Northallerton Urban District is well provided with hospitals and motor ambulance for the transport of the sick and injured. In this respect it caters not only for Northallerton but for the surrounding districts.

The accommodation and arrangements are practically all the same as stated in previous annual reports.

Nursing in the Home. For general home nursing there are two visiting district nurses under the management of the County Council.

Midwives. The District Nurses act as midwives for the town, and certified midwives practising in the district also attend such cases by arrangement when required.

Treatment Centres. A chest clinic for the area is provided by the Regional Hospital Board at the Friarage Hospital each week under a team of Consultants headed by Dr. Walker.

School Children suffering from enlarged tonsils and adenoids are now referred to the Nose and Throat Clinic at the Rutson Hospital at the request of their own doctors. Operations usually take place at the Nose and Throat Department, Hunden Hospital, Darlington, under Mr. Munroe, F.R.C.S.

Similarly, children with eye defects are referred to the Memorial Hospital Darlington. There is also an eye clinic at the County Hall for school children supervised by Dr. Gourlay.

Child Welfare. A combined maternity and child welfare/school clinic has been established in Zetland Street by the County Council. This clinic supercedes the Infant Welfare Centre mentioned in previous reports.

Venereal Disease. There is no provision in this area for the public treatment of Venereal disease. A dispensary for this purpose is not necessary here, as the amount of such disease is so small as not to warrant the establishment of such a centre. Cases from the area attend the dispensaries at Stockton, Darlington or York.

Hospital Facilities.

The Northallerton Management Committee have a group of three hospitals in Northallerton, which are available for the treatment of local patients.

The Rutson Hospital is an old cottage hospital modernised in 1932 with a male and female ward and 4 private wards with seven private beds, and a total of twenty seven beds.

It has a modern operating theatre and an X-Ray unit and is now a general practitioners hospital.

The Friarage Hospital is a large general hospital serving a wide area with specialised Medical, Surgical, Orthopaedic, Gynecological and Children's Departments.

Two wards are allocated to the treatment of chronic sick but there is still a considerable shortage of beds particularly female for this purpose.

Northallerton Maternity Hospital. This hospital draws patients from a wide area. The total number of live births at the hospital in 1953 was 416.

Tuberculosis. The Newcastle Regional Hospital Board have arranged facilities for the treatment of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Hospitals in their region.

Male cases are treated at the St. Cuthberts Hospital, Croft, run by the Hospital of St. John of God.

Female cases are treated at Hunden Hospital, Darlington.

Infectious Diseases. Cases of Infectious Disease needing hospital treatment are sent to Darlington and Middlesbrough Isolation Hospitals.

Laboratory Facilities.

The Public Health Laboratory serving the area is situated at the Friarage Hospital.

Ambulaance Facilities.

The North Riding County Council supply ambulance services and they have one of their main stations situated in East Road giving 24 hour service.

Arrangements for Disinfection. Apparatus by superheated steam or other means for disinfecting unwashable goods is available at the North-allerton Infirmary and arrangements are made with the Hospital Management Committee for its use. The sanitary inspector visits premises requiring disinfection and uses a formalin spray. Formalin lamps, sulphur candles and disinfectants are supplied free of charge.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT, 1953.

August, 1954.

*To the Chairman and Members
of the Northallerton Urban District Council.*

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my eighth annual report on the work accomplished during the year. The report which is mainly statistical again reveals that a large proportion of my visits were made for the purpose of post mortem examination of carcasses at the Government Slaughterhouse.

During the year 9,702 carcasses were inspected and 100% post mortem examinations of the carcasses has been maintained. To do this numerous evening and Sunday visits have been necessary.

In conclusion I desire to express my appreciation for the support that I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Council, Chief Officials and Staff in general.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. CORNICK.

General Sanitary Work.

246 Inspections and 252 Re-inspections of premises were made during the year under the Public Health and Housing Acts.

158 Informal notices were served upon the owners or occupiers of property in respect of 247 nuisances existing thereon, and in the majority of cases these were abated without further action being necessary.

In 9 cases it was necessary to serve statutory notices.

10 notices entailing 56 nuisances outstanding from 1952 were complied during 1953.

147 notices served during the year entailing 191 nuisances were complied.

There were 11 notices entailing 56 nuisances outstanding at the end of 1953.

The total number of nuisances abated during the year was 247.

Analysis of Inspections, 1953.

Public Health & Housing Acts.

Public Health & Housing Act	..	..	..	..	503
Infectious Disease Enquiries	..	..	..	..	0
Visits <i>re</i> Disinfection	..	..	..	..	1
					<hr/> 504 <hr/>

Meat and Food.

Government Slaughterhouse Day Inspections	..	..		432
Government Slaughterhouse Evening Inspections			..	83
Butchers	..	..	..	25
Fishmongers	..	..	..	1
Grocers	..	..	..	28
Ice Cream Premises	..	..	..	16
Market Stalls	..	..	..	6
Restaurants	..	..	..	6
Milk Samples (Special Designation)		..	..	5
Milk Samples (Ordinary)		..	..	2
Ice Cream Samples	..	..	..	6
Miscellaneous Food Visits	..	..	..	23
				<hr/> 633 <hr/>

General Sanitation.

Investigation of Complaints	..	..	..	..	140
Interviews	..	..	..	..	274
Water Samples	..	..	..	..	30
Drain Tests	..	..	..	..	71
Piggeries	..	..	..	..	1
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	..	2
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	6
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	..	..	..	3
Sewage Works	..	..	..	..	7
Factories	..	..	..	..	7
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	3
Licenced Premises	..	..	..	..	1
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	9
Rodent Control	..	..	..	..	585
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	..	..	..	..	197
					<hr/> 1,336 <hr/>

Total number of inspections made during the year .. 2,473

Summary of Sanitary Improvements, 1953.

Repairs to roofs	..	..	..	9
Repairs to Wall Pointing, Plaster	..	..	..	7
Repairs to R.W.P. and Eaves gutters	..	..	..	8
Repairs to Chimneys, Firegrates and ovens	..	..	..	10
Repairs to Windows, Sash Cords	..	..	..	7
Repairs to Floors, Stairs, Doors	..	..	..	7
Repairs to Yards and Outhouses	..	..	..	6
Dampness remedied	..	..	..	13
Dirty Houses cleaned	..	..	..	4
Food stores provided	..	..	..	1
Dwellinghouses closed	..	..	..	1
Bathrooms provided	..	..	..	1
Water Supply.				
Insufficient water supply to houses	..	..	..	10
Burst pipes and taps repaired	..	..	..	2
Internal water supply provided	..	..	..	1
Sanitary Conveniences.				
Urinals provided	..	..	..	2
Water Closets Compartments repaired, cleaned and ventilated				3
Water Closets Basins and Seats renewed	..	..	..	5
Dust Bins provided and renewed	..	..	..	23
W.C. Cisterns repaired	..	..	..	2
Drainage.				
Drainage Systems relaid or repaired	..	..	..	14
Additional gulleys or inspection chambers provided or repaired				23
Sink Waste Pipes repaired and trapped	..	..	..	9
Obstructed Drains cleared	..	..	..	41
Internal Sinks provided	..	..	..	2
Cesspools removed	..	..	..	2
Food Premises.				
Additional Ventilation	..	..	..	2
Drainage to Beer Cellars	..	..	..	1
Floors cleansed or relayed	..	..	..	7
Hot and Cold Water Supply provided		..	..	3
Windows repaired	..	..	..	4
Ceilings and Walls Limewashed, painted or re-plastered	..			6
W.C. Compartments cleansed	..	..	..	3
Premises altered	..	..	..	1
Refuse removed	..	..	..	2
New Sinks and draining boards	..	..	..	3
Factories.				
Sanitary Conveniences insufficient	..	..	..	2
Walls cleansed	..	..	..	2

Miscellaneous.

Fowls, Pigeons removed	..	..	..	1
Nuisances from Piggeries abated	..	..	..	3
Deposits of Refuse removed	..	..	..	11
Dilapidated Building made safe	..	..	..	2
Caravans removed	..	..	..	1
Total for 1953 ..				268

Squatters Hutments.

The ex-military hutments, situated at Stone Cross, continue to be in use for human habitation. One hut was demolished during the year.

Only two hutments are now used for habitation.

The following table gives some statistics in relation to the hutments.

Situation	Stone Cross
Number of Hutments	2
Total number of persons ..	12
Number of Huts demolished during year	1
Number of persons moved during year	5

Temporary Housing Ex-R.A.F. Base Hospital.—Priory Close.

The Council decided during the year to demolish 10 of the temporary brick hutments in order to build bungalows for aged persons.

There are now 19 hutments at present in use, for habitation, these hutments have now fulfilled their usefulness as temporary habitation, as is emulated by the number of complaints received from the tenants, with regard to dampness and other defects. I would now seriously suggest that the time has arrived for the hutments to be demolished and the tenants re-housed, without further re-letting as has been the practice in the past.

HOUSING STATISTICS.

Houses Erected during the year.	With Subsidy	Without Subsidy	Total
(a) By Local Authority ..	52	—	52
(b) By Private Enterprise ..	—	18	18
Total ..			70

1. Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year :—

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	..	100
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	250
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (including sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidation) Regulations, 1925 and 1932	..	Nil
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to Health as to be unfit for human habitation		3
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	.. ..	74

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of formal action by the Local Authority or their officers	74
--	---	---------	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

(a)	Proceedings under Section 9 and 10 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	.. ..	1
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	.. ..	1
(a)	By owners	.. ..	1
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	..	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	.. .. .	8
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	..	11
(a)	By owners	.. ..	7
(b)	By Local Authority in default of Owners	..	4
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	.. ..	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders	.. ..	Nil
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
	Number of separate tenements in respect of which Closing Orders were made	.. .. .	Nil

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of			M/c line No. (7)
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	14	4	1	Nil	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies— (a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
(b) Others	3	55	6	4	Nil	3
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4
TOTAL	..	71	10	5	Nil	

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found					M/c line No. (8)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (7)	
				T.H.M. Inspector (6)	By H.M. Inspector (6)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	5	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	5
Overcrowding (S.2.)	6	Nil	Nil	"	"	"	6
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3.)	7	"	"	"	"	"	7
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4.)	8	"	"	"	"	"	8
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6.)	9	"	"	"	"	"	9
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7.)—							
(a) Insufficient	10	2	2	"	1	"	10
(b) Unsuitable or defective	11	Nil	Nil	"	Nil	"	11
(c) Not separate for sexes	12	"	"	"	"	"	12
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- work	13	3	3	"	"	"	13
TOTAL	60	6	6	0	1	0	60

OUTWORK.

SECTIONS 110 AND 111.

Nature of work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (6)	Notices served (7)	Prose- cutions (8)	M/c Line No. (9)
Wearing apparel } Making, etc., Cleansing and Washing	14	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	14
	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
TOTAL	70	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	70

WATER SUPPLY, 1953.

During the year 1953 the average rainfall registered at Oakdale was 25.72 inches.

Month	1943	1947	1950	1951	1953	Average for Osmotherley 1881-1915
	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
January ..	3.48	2.50	1.20	2.25	.75	1.68
February ..	.78	.80	3.42	2.87	1.90	1.34
March ..	.37	3.26	.95	3.25	.55	1.85
April ..	1.15	2.55	2.70	1.60	2.92	1.68
May ..	2.70	2.39	1.48	4.47	1.75	1.94
June ..	1.95	1.82	1.52	1.28	3.37	2.17
July ..	1.10	3.45	3.50	3.34	3.85	2.78
August ..	3.35	.19	4.75	6.50	3.50	2.86
September ..	4.11	2.17	2.95	2.86	1.40	1.92
October ..	1.86	.52	1.25	1.85	2.12	2.98
November ..	2.74	2.30	5.75	5.65	2.30	2.31
December ..	1.30	2.41	2.45	2.48	1.31	2.29
Totals ..	24.89	24.36	32.12	38.40	25.72	25.80

N.B. The last column indicates the 35 years average of a rain gauge station at Osmotherley in the near vicinity of the Oakdale works—as taken from the records of the British Rainfall Organisation and are included for comparison.

The inauguration of the Cod Beck Reservoir and Osmotherley Filter House by the Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas Dugdale, Bart., P.C., M.P., took place on the 12th December, 1953. These works will now adequately supply water in bulk to the Northallerton Urban and Rural District Councils and will provide a wholesome supply of chlorinated and filtered water.

The quality of the water was generally satisfactory during the year and 245,000 gallons of water are consumed in Northallerton daily.

A new covered service reservoir No. 3 was under construction during the year, this will give additional water storage capacity for the town.

Further extension of the water mains were made for the supply of water Millfield Avenue, Grammar School Lane and Hilton Close, Brompton.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Weekly collections of domestic refuse was maintained throughout the district except some outlying premises, this work is gradually increasing due to the extension of new houses. The service now includes the Bullamoor and Hailstone Moor areas. The houses in this outlying portion of the area receive a collection of refuse every three weeks.

The Refuse Collecting vehicle continues to give good service and this type of vehicle is a great advancement with regard to hygiene than the old open type which was previously used.

The refuse tip on the Yafforth Road continues to be used, the tipping consists of crude dumping into a water filled disused clay pit. Although this is not an ideal method of disposal every effort is made to keep the tip in a tidy condition, and this tip should be available for the deposit of refuse for a number of years. The surface of the refuse tip is covered with spent bark which is obtained from a local tannery, and the bark has been found very useful as a covering material.

SALVAGE.

The salvage service by the Council resulted during the year in the collection and disposal of the following quantities of waste materials :—

	tons	cwts.	qrts.	lbs.
Mixed waste paper . .	75	5	0	9

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.

The only sewer extensions during the year were those in Linden Drive and Millfield Avenue, these being laid to serve new dwelling-houses.

Further private house development is expected in the Mill Hill Lane area of the town, some houses have been built but there is no main sewer and cesspools have perforce been used. The Council were at the close of the year giving close attention to the possible installation of a pumping station and sewers to cope with this possible future development.

The Council were also considering the extension to the present sewage works, these are now working to maximum capacity.

INSPECTIONS AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

The number of milk retailers on the register at the end of the year were as follows :—

Dairies and purveyors of Milk	9
---	---

Milk Special Designations Order, 1936.

Six purveyors of milk in the district are granted Dealers licences for the use of special designations, six for "Tuberculin Tested" and four for "Pasteurised," these licences are granted by the Local Authority.

Five samples of designated milk taken during the year proved satisfactory.

Four samples of milk were submitted during the year for biological examination, these were proved negative.

Ice-Cream : Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The number of premises registered in the area for the purposes of the sale or manufacture of Ice Cream, under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act is as follows :—

Manufacturers of Ice Cream	..	..	2
Dealers of Ice Cream	..	..	17

During the year 6 samples of Ice Cream were taken and submitted to the County Pathologist for Bacteriological examination. The results of these proved satisfactory, as will be observed below.

Bacteriological Analysis.

	6 Samples	..	Provisional Grade 1.
	0 Sample	..	Provisional Grade 2.
	0 Sample	..	Provisional Grade 3.
	0 Sample	..	Provisional Grade 4.
<hr/>			
Total	6 Samples		

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

During the year 1953 the Government controlled slaughterhouse continued to be used, this slaughterhouse serves a population of 35,000 and the meat is distributed from this centre to the Northallerton Urban District, and the Rural Districts of Bedale, Masham, Northallerton and Thirsk.

I have reported previously that the slaughterhouse is unsuitable for the present rate of killing and if this system of centralised slaughtering continues it is essential that a modern abattoir should be erected.

My Council has since 1947 repeatedly approached the appropriate Ministry requesting a decision on the future policy of slaughtering so that they may build a suitable abattoir to ensure that the slaughtering and handling of meat is executed in a hygienic manner. They also sent a deputation to the Ministry of Food at Guildford requesting urgent consideration for a decision on this subject.

I still regret that no action has yet been taken to eliminate the unsuitable conditions.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1953.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Dressed carcasses received	2	3	0	25	23
Number killed (if known)	1,221	227	914	5,482	1,853
Number inspected	1,223	230	914	5,507	1,876
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.					
Whole carcasses condemned	16	18	49	84	41
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	329	88	2	407	498
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	28.20	46.08	5.57	8.91	28.81
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	12	4	0	10
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	115	33	0	0	150
Percentage of the number inspected infected with tuberculosis	9.48	19.56	.437	0	8.60

Details of Whole Carcases Condemned or Destroyed.

			Tons	Cwts.	Sts.	lbs.
9 Cows	Generalised Tuberculosis	..	2	15	4	3
1 Heifer	„ „	..		4	5	2
2 Calves	„ „	..		2	1	8
10 Pigs	„ „	..		13	6	1
2 Calves	Congenital Tuberculosis	..			5	2
1 Cow	Tuberculosis, Bruising and Emaciation	..		3	5	10
1 Cow	Tuberculosis and Bruising	..		6	5	10
1 Cow	Tuberculosis, Johnes and Emaciation	..		4	4	0
4 Cows	Johnes and Emaciation	..		16	1	3
1 Cow	Extensive Bruising	..		4	7	2
1 Bullock	„ „	..		6	5	8
3 Sheep	„ „	..			6	2
1 Pig	„ „	..			5	10
1 Sheep	Bruising	..			2	12
1 Cow	Bruising and Emaciation	..		4	7	6
1 Sheep	Pneumonia and Emaciation	..			2	2
1 Pig	„ „	..		1	2	0
1 Calf	Pneumonia	..			2	13
1 Calf	Pneumonia and Joint ill	..			5	3
1 Calf	Pneumonia and Immaturity	..			2	3
2 Sheep	Pneumonia and Moribund	..			6	7
6 Pigs	Pneumonia and Entiritis	..		1	1	2
1 Calf	Pneumonia and Dropsy	..			2	4
1 Calf	Pneumonia and Nephritis	..			3	3
1 Pig	Pneumonia, Cirrhosis and Emaciation	..			3	0
1 Cow	Fevered Condition	..		5	3	8
1 Bullock	„	..		1	4	12
2 Calves	„	..			7	5
3 Sheep	„	..		2	1	5
5 Pigs	„	..		6	3	5
1 Sheep	Entiritis and Fevered	..		1	2	10
1 Pig	„ „	..			5	3
1 Cow	Peritonitis	..		5	3	13
1 Heifer	Peritonitis and General Dropsy	..		4	7	6
1 Cow	General Dropsy	..		6	0	13
1 Heifer	„	..		4	5	12
1 Bullock	„	..		5	3	0
2 Calves	„	..			8	5
6 Sheep	„	..		2	6	8
1 Lamb	„	..			1	9
4 Pigs	„	..		7	2	6

			Tons	Cwts.	Sts.	lbs.
1 Pig	Peritonitis and Dropsy	..			2	2
1 Sheep	Acute Mastitis and Dropsy	..			3	10
2 Sheep	Dropsy and Moribund	..		1	2	8
2 Cows	Nephritis and Dropsy	..		9	0	4
1 Cow	General Dropsy and Fevered	..		5	1	6
1 Sheep	Dropsy and Uraemia	..			2	13
1 Sheep	Fevered and Sepsis	.. ..			3	10
1 Sheep	Cirrhosis and Emaciation	..			3	3
1 Cow	„ „	.. ..		5	4	6
1 Sheep	Pleurisy and Emaciation	..			4	7
1 Sheep	Pleurisy and Deformity	..			7	4
1 Calf	Joint Ill	.. ..			2	6
1 Calf	Navel Ill	.. ..			2	7
1 Bullock	Tainted Condition	.. ..		5	4	11
1 Pig	Tainted Condition	.. ..		1	7	0
1 Sheep	Medicine Taint	.. ..			2	6
3 Pigs	Oedemia	.. ..		2	6	9
1 Sheep	Decomposition	.. ..			2	12
1 Pig	Urticaria	.. ..			7	12
1 Pig	Jaundice	.. ..			5	9
1 Calf	Pylo Nephritis	.. ..			3	4
1 Cow	Septic Mastitis	.. ..		6	4	7
1 Cow	Pyaemia	.. ..		4	0	3
1 Calf	„	.. ..			3	8
1 Sheep	„	.. ..			5	3
1 Pig	„	.. ..		1	2	1
1 Sheep	Parasites and Dropsy	..			3	8
1 Bullock	Actinomycosis, Johnes and Emaciation	.. ..		4	5	0
1 Sheep	Rheumatism and Emaciation	..			2	2
1 Pig	„	..		1	1	10
1 Calf	Parasites and Emaciation	..			3	3
3 Sheep	„	..		1	0	7
1 Heifer	Dropsy and Emaciation	..		1	4	2
8 Sheep	„	..		2	4	7
1 Lamb	„	..			2	8
1 Cow	Septicaemia	.. ..		6	2	0
2 Heifers	„	.. ..		6	1	9
1 Bullock	„	.. ..		5	5	5
1 Calf	„	.. ..			3	3
12 Sheep	„	.. ..		5	5	9
1 Cow	Septicaemia and Mastitis	..		5	6	3
1 Calf	Pneumonia and Fevered	..			6	7
1 Sheep	„	..			3	5
2 Pigs	„	..		1	7	5
1 Sheep	Septic Pneumonia	.. ..			4	4

				Tons.	Cwts.	Sts.	lbs.
1	Cow	Septic Pericarditis	.. ..		1	4	7
1	Calf	Deformity and Immaturity	.. ..			2	9
1	Calf	Deformity and Emaciation	.. ..			3	4
3	Sheep	Deformity	.. ..			5	2
1	Heifer	Emaciation	.. ..		2	5	6
3	Sheep	"	.. ..			7	12
31	Calves	Immaturity	.. ..		7	5	6
2	Heifers	Moribund	.. ..		9	7	10
2	Bullocks	"	.. ..		6	6	8
1	Calf	"	.. ..			3	0
22	Sheep	"	.. ..		10	6	1
9	Pigs	"	.. ..		17	3	11
				—	—	—	—
				17	5	4	6
				—	—	—	—

Total .. 235 Carcasses and Organs.

Summary of Carcasses and Offals Condemned.

				Tons.	Cwts.	Sts.	lbs.
235	Carcasses and Organs	.. ..	.. ..	17	5	4	6
73	Bovine Heads and Tongues	.. ..	.. ..	—	18	2	0
1	Bovine Tongue	.. ..	.. ..	—	—	—	2
9	Sheep Heads and Tongues	.. ..	.. ..	—	—	4	7
65	Pigs Heads and Tongues	.. ..	.. ..	—	8	1	0
248	Bovine Lungs	.. ..	.. ..	1	11	0	0
128	Sheep Lungs	.. ..	.. ..	—	2	2	4
290	Pigs Lungs	.. ..	.. ..	—	5	1	6
237	Bovine Livers	.. ..	.. ..	1	9	5	0
192	Sheep Livers	.. ..	.. ..	—	3	3	6
67	Pigs Livers	.. ..	.. ..	—	1	1	8
2	Calves Livers	.. ..	.. ..	—	—	—	4
3	Bovine Stomachs	.. ..	.. ..	—	—	4	4
120	Bovine Intestines	.. ..	.. ..	1	1	5	6
204	Pigs Intestines	.. ..	.. ..	—	12	6	0
11	Sheep Intestines	.. ..	.. ..	—	—	5	7
66	Sheep Plucks	.. ..	.. ..	—	2	7	8
135	Pigs Plucks	.. ..	.. ..	—	6	0	3
11	Bovine Skirts	.. ..	.. ..	—	—	6	8
19	Bovine Hearts	.. ..	.. ..	—	—	2	10
4	Pigs Hearts	.. ..	.. ..	—	—	—	8
22	Bovine Udders	.. ..	.. ..	—	1	7	10
39	Bovine Portions of Fore or Hindquarters	.. ..	.. ..	1	8	3	6
17	Sheep Portions	.. ..	.. ..	—	1	6	6
30	Pig Portions	.. ..	.. ..	—	6	4	7
6	Portions of Frozen Beef Fore or Hindquarters	.. ..	.. ..	—	1	0	3

	Tons	Cwts.	Sts.	lbs.
13 Portions of English Beef Fore or Hindquarters	—	5	0	0
2 Portions of English Pork „ „	—	—	2	4
1 Frozen Lamb	—	—	3	1
	—	—	—	—
Total Carcases and Organs ..	26	15	7	8
	—	—	—	—

Emergency Slaughter.

During the year 481 animals were admitted to the Slaughterhouse as casualties for emergency slaughter.

Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

3 Animals were slaughtered under the above order during the year and it was found necessary upon post-mortem examination to condemn 2 of the carcases and organs. 4 calves were found affected with congenital tuberculosis and most cases were reported to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Veterinary Inspector, when there was sufficient evidence to trace the dams of these calves.

Summary of other Food Condemned.

The undermentioned food submitted for examination was found to be unfit for human consumption and following surrender of same was destroyed.

119 tins of Canned Meat
 2 tins of Jam
 241 tins of Canned Fruit
 8 tins of Fish
 126 tins of Vegetables
 46 tins of Tomatoes
 44 tins of Milk
 7 tins of Soup
 20 tins of Spaghetti
 5 tins of Baked Beans
 1 tin of Syrup
 1 jar of Salad Cream
 5 bottles of fruit
 1 gallon tin of apples
 130 lbs desicated coconut
 50 lbs. cooked meat
 10 x 40 lbs. cheese
 1 box of cheese
 2 jars of red cabbage
 1 jar of beetroot
 20 lbs. sausage
 1 bottle of tomato sauce
 1—30 lb. box of prunes
 1 jar of pickles

Smoke Abatement.

No action was required under this heading.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The Rodent Control Service continued satisfactorily during the year and is executed by Mr. E. Hastings who is employed full-time by the Northallerton Urban and Rural Authorities.

The Council having accepted the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Financial grant scheme under Circular N. S. 19 give a free service to all Private Dwellings for the eradication of Rats and Mice.

A charge is made for any treatment executed on business premises, this consists of an hourly rate for the operators time plus the cost of bait, poisons, etc., used.

Two maintenance treatments of sewers has again been made during the year and very small infestations were recorded.

For the 15 months commencing 1st January, 1953, and ending March 31st, 1954, the following infestations have been dealt with—

	Type of property				
	Premises	Houses	Agricultural Property	Premises	Total
No. of Properties inspected by the L.A.	90	142	13	88	333
No. of visits made to above . .	145	364	13	158	680
No. of Properties (Major) found to be infested by Rats (Minor)	12 4	1 49	— 1	1 14	14 68
No. of Properties found to be infested by mice	1	1	—	—	2
No. of Treatments executed by L.A.	17	51	1	15	84

